raised at the lower, so as to give it a more level appearance. The culverting of the town is also being extended.

Leicester.—The Rutland statue, the *Leicester Chronicle* hears, is to be erected in the market-place of Leicester, "where the conduit now stands," the basement being still "used as a place for supplying water." Rather a comical arrangement; but we certainly agree with our contemporary (and so we dare say, will His Grace), that "it will be better to place the pump under the Duke, than the Duke under the pump."—*Gateshead Observer.*

Worcester.—While competing corn exchange shareholders were hurrying on their separate schemes, and supplying the towns with a superfluity of every useful article, we anticipated the result which has now come to pass. The new exchange erected in the corn market here has been already brought to the hammer of the auctioneer, and sold at a sacrifice which will leave considerable responsibilities still hanging over the heads of the shareholders. The sum for which it has been sold, under Chancery auspices, is 1,700*l.* Having thus got into new hands at a sacrifice not sustained by its new proprietors, it is probable, it seems, that it will still be kept open as a corn exchange.

Bilston.—The Congregationalists of this town have recently erected new schools suitable for the education of 600 children, at a cost, including furniture, of about 620*l.* The building comprises, besides a room 65 feet long, fifteen class rooms for adult and separate class teaching. The whole has been erected by Mr. Hickman, builder, under the superintendence of Mr. Bidlake, architect.

Newcastle-under-Lyme.—The corner stone of new baths, erecting under the direction of the Town Council, was laid on Saturday week. They are to be erected in School-street, between the Grammar and National Schools, from plans by Mr. Lynam, architect, Stoke. The building will be of brick, with stone dressings and porticoes. The elevation will be Elizabethan in style. The building will be divided for the sexes, with distinct entrances, and there will be four first-class baths, eight second-class baths, two vapour and shower baths, and two plunge baths—one open, and the other enclosed. The plunge baths will each be 30 feet by 18 feet, laid with white glazed tiles, and will be supplied with hot and cold water, and have dressing cabinets attached. There will be fire places in each of the private bath rooms. The work is being executed by Mr. Chapman, of Newcastle, and the building is expected to be covered in by December, and the baths opened in course of the ensuing spring.

Liverpool.—A plan, by Mr. Newlands, of a salt-water reservoir, to be erected at Everton, 4,350 yards in extent, and capable of containing 2,750,000 gallons, has been approved by the Health Committee. The reservoir is to be divided into two parts, so that one can be emptying while the other is filling. It has been decided to purchase 4,000 yards of land for the reservoir, at five shillings per yard.

Salford.—The chief stone of the new workhouse for Salford Union was laid on Thursday week. The building is now in course of erection in Eccles new road.

Bradford.—The chief stone of the new public hall, to be named St. George's, was laid on the 22nd ult., with great ceremonial, by the Earl of Zetland, as the Grand Master of the Freemasons, after which the event was celebrated by a dinner. The company for the erection of the hall has a capital of 16,000*l.*, in 10*l.* shares. The hall will seat an audience of upwards of 3,000 persons, each seat commanding a view of the orchestral platform. There will also be refreshment rooms for each division of the audience. Care, it is said, has been taken to provide sufficient exits. The ceiling will be 76 feet wide, and 152 feet long, in one sweep. These dimensions are 11 feet wider than the hall at Birmingham, and about as much longer. They are the same width as Exeter Hall, with greater length, and a loftier ceiling, with an arrangement that will seat nearly 1,000 persons more.

Wigan.—Within the last few days, says the local *Times*, Wigan has been visited by James Duncan Wright, *alias* "Steeple Jack," whose ingenious plan of repairing factory chimneys without the aid of scaffolding has made him noted. His object in coming here is to repair a tall chimney belonging to the mill of Messrs. John Woods and Co., Warrington-lane. This chimney is 160 feet above the surface of the ground: each side, at the base, is 16 feet, and it tapers to about 7 feet at the top. It leans very much at the top, being about 3 feet out of line, and on two sides, which are opposite each other, it has perpendicular rents about 100 feet long. It is to take out the rubbish and broken bricks in these cracks, and to fill them with new bricks well cemented together, as well as to bind the chimney with strong iron bars, that Wright has been engaged. His first plan was to raise a large paper kite (about 5 feet by 4), and by means of this be succeeded in placing an iron chain about 10 feet long across the chimney. At each end of the chain is attached a large pulley, round which a strong rope runs. To one end of the rope a piece of thick board about 18 inches by 12, is fastened, and to the rope on the other side of the pulleys, a lead weight (about 126 lbs.) is secured. The apparatus attached to each end of the chain across the chimney is alike. Wright's mode of ascending is to seat himself on the board, and, by pulling at the part of the rope which descends from the other side of the pulley, and which bears the counter weight, he rises easily and rapidly, and can thus ascend or descend at pleasure. He works at one side of the chimney by means of this apparatus, and a man whom he employs at the other side, in a similar way. The mode of raising the materials to the workmen is this: On the top of each of the two sides of the chimney under repair, and near the large pulley, there is a smaller one round which the rope passes. To one of the ropes a box is fixed; and a man below raises or lowers it, and fills it with bricks very rapidly. Of course the rope by which the box is wound up is side by side with that by means of which the workman ascends and descends, and he can, consequently, easily get at its contents.

Hawick.—There has been subscribed a sum sufficient to defray the expenses of the erection of a woollen bridge across the Teviot at Teviot-crescent, and the work is now let, and will be proceeded with without delay.

Leith.—On Friday week the water commenced to pour into the basin of the new dock, by a sluice at the east end. The dock-gates are now completed and fixed, but it will be the work of some time to prepare the wharves, remove the coffer-dam, and complete the deepening of the channel. Meanwhile, all the works in connection with the new harbour and dock are being prosecuted with vigour.

Edinburgh.—"It has been proposed," says the *Edinburgh Evening Post*, "as her Majesty is likely once a year to make Holyrood her residence, that the chapel ruin at Holyrood should be forthwith restored. We could much wish to find the idea carried out, and the object should certainly be pressed upon ministers. The ancient order of the Thistle—the dean of which illustrious fraternity is a minister of the Church of Scotland—have at present no chapel for religious services, but were the Chapel Royal renovated and rendered tenantable, the knights would have stalls in this splendid place of worship, as is the case with the Knights of the Garter in St. George's Chapel, Windsor. Government has expended money in restoring and beautifying the venerable Cathedral of Glasgow, and other ecclesiastical edifices, but so very little has been done for Scotland in a pecuniary way, that the disbursement in this case need not be grudged."

Aberdeen.—A feat, says the local *Herald*, of rather a novel kind—new to this quarter of the world, at all events—is at present being performed at a house in the Gallowgate, Aberdeen. The proprietor wishing to add to the height of the second floor of the house, which is a pretty large one, the floors being 28 feet by 24 feet, Mr. Reid has succeeded in lifting the whole of the top of the house entire—roof, garrets, partitions, and all—a height of 31 inches. When the masons have finished raising the walls to the required height, the whole will be gently lowered down again, and thus much expense and labour will be saved. The lifting was accomplished by means of screw power.

Elgin.—The additions to the new markets here are progressing. The two divisions or compartments into which the additions are divided, with the exception of the south front, are nearly ready for the roof. It is hoped the contractors will have comfortable quarters provided for the fisherwomen and others ere the winter set in.

Jersey.—It is the intention of some philanthropic gentlemen, we are informed, says the *Jersey Times*, to construct here a row of model cottages, on the same plan as Prince Albert's cottages in Hyde-park. Each house will consist of two stories, and give accommodation to four families.

Miscellaneous.—The corner stone of a new free school was laid at Oldbury on Tuesday week.——New windows have been put up in Boldon Church. The stained glass in the eastern window is geometrical in pattern.

AMERICAN MATTERS.

A Dry Goods Palace, New York.—The enlargement of the magnificent marble structure of Stewart and Co. has been completed, and the new wing opened. This "palace of dry goods," says an American paper, is probably the most costly building ever erected for such a purpose in any city in the world. It is five stories high, and extends from Reade-street to Chambers-street, fronting 151 feet on Broadway. It fronts 100 feet on Chambers-street, and its length in Reade-street is 127 feet. There are also large vaults beneath the street 276 feet in length, well lighted by numerous gratings.

The Improvement of Washington.—The improvement of Washington is placed under the direction of Mr. Downing, whose plans for turning the wide waste extending from the Capitol grounds to the Potomac into a magnificent public park were adopted by the President. Besides this larger work, Mr. Downing has plans for the improvement of Lafayette and Franklin squares, which are now in process of being converted into the finest pleasure grounds for the enjoyment of our citizens. In the centre of Lafayette-square will be placed Mr. Mills's colossal equestrian statue of General Jackson, which will be finished about the 1st of January.

Yankee-Doodle.—An American paper remarks, since the late triumphs of the Yankees in steaming, sailing, &c., "*Yankee-Doodle-do* should be changed in England to "Yankee-Doodle-Did."

The Monument to Jenner.—A committee has been formed at Boston, U.S. to obtain contributions in aid of the project originated in London for the erection of a bronze statue of Dr. Jenner, to be cast from the model in the International Exhibition. In order that every one may have an opportunity of doing honour to the man who benefitted every one, the subscription is to be limited to one dollar each. One old gentleman has tendered the committee "one dollar for every member of his family to the fifth generation," but whether all the five generations have arrived in Boston, or are only on the way, is not explained. An international monument to such a man is an excellent idea.

Bust of Columbus.—The New York Board of Aldermen have passed a motion directing the Committee on Arts and Sciences to make inquiry as to the propriety of employing the American sculptor, Hiram Powers, at present in Florence, to prepare a copy of the celebrated bust of Columbus, at Genoa, to be placed in the Governor's room, City-hall.

Patents.—Mr. H. Waterman, of Williamsburg, New York, according to the *Franklin Institute Journal*, has taken out a patent for improvements in machinery for hardening and straightening saws, &c. What he claims as new is the employment of an apparatus consisting of fingers or cams which support the article to be straightened, compressed, and hardened, combined with, and griped by a

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